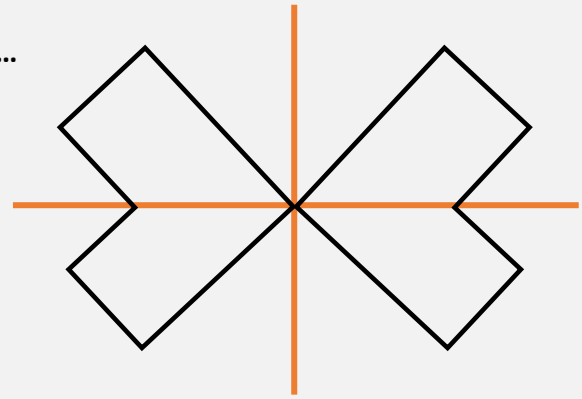
Eksāmens matemātikā 9. klasei 2019

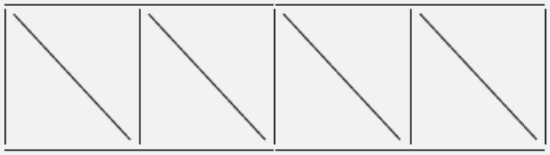
(Atbildes)

1. daļa

1.	**Patiess**
2.	**Patiess**
3.	**Aplams**
4.	**Aplams**
5.	**Patiess**
6.	**D**
7.	**C**
8.	**B**
9.	**B**
10.	**C**
11.	$\mathbf{x^9}$
12.	$\frac{\mathbf{mn + 3m - 3n}}{\mathbf{n\,(m - n)}}$
13.	$\mathbf{y\,(y - x + 5)}$
14.	$\boldsymbol{V = \frac{m}{\rho}}$
15.	**32**
16.	$\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{6}}$
17.	**4**

18.	**X = 5**
19.	$\mathbf{10^{-1}}$
20.	$\frac{\mathbf{CA}}{\mathbf{AD}} = \frac{\mathbf{BC}}{\mathbf{BA}} = \frac{\mathbf{BA}}{\mathbf{BD}}$
21.	**1 : 800**
22.	$\mathbf{cos\ EFG} = \frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{4}}$
23.	**12,5cm**
24.	**<1 = 162°**
25.	**Piemēram…** 

2. daļa

<table>
<tr><td>1.1.</td><td>$\mathbf{18 + 6\sqrt{5}}$</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.2.</td><td>$\mathbf{(\infty ; 12]}$</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>$\mathbf{5\sqrt{3} + 4\ (cm)}$</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.1.</td><td>4. figūra
  </td></tr>
<tr><td>3.2.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Figūras numurs</td><td>1.</td><td>2.</td><td>3.</td><td>4.</td><td>5.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Izmantoto nogriežņu skaits</td><td>5</td><td>9</td><td>13</td><td>17</td><td>21</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.3.</td><td>Palielinās par 4 (d = 4)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.4.</td><td>$\mathbf{a_{116} = 5 + (116 - 1) \cdot 4 = 465}$</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.1.</td><td>3,75 litri</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2.</td><td>12 cilvēkiem</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>$\begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = 13 \end{cases}$ vai $\begin{cases} x = 7 \\ y = 5 \end{cases}$</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>4,2km</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1.</td><td>$L_t = (2x + 1)(x + 8) \quad L_{tr.} = \frac{2(x + 5) \cdot 3x}{2} = (x + 5) \cdot 3x$</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.2.</td><td>(2x + 1)(x + 8) = 3x(x + 5)
$2x^2 + 16x + x + 8 = 3x^2 + 15x$ ...
$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$</td></tr>
</table>

7.3.	**$x_1 = -2$; $x_2 = 4$ (cm)** **$2x + 1 = 9$ (cm); $x + 8 = 12$ (cm); Atbilde: īsākās malas garums ir 9 cm.**
8.1.	**2. gliemezis**
8.2.	**No 0 – tās līdz 8. minūtei gliemezis iet ātrāk nekā no 12. līdz 18. minūtei.** **No 8. līdz 12. minūtei ātrums ir 0, t.i., gliemezis "atpūšas".**
8.3.	**Kārlis (piemēram) gliemezi uznesa 30 cm augstāk.**
8.4.	**$y = 5x$, jo 3. gliemezis 30 cm veic 6 minūtēs, bet $s = v \cdot t$ un $30 = 5 \cdot 6$**